

firsthand the sacrifices they make to invest in the future of our children. I appreciate and commend the work Mrs. Sebring has done on behalf of the North Alabama community, and I am confident that her work to support the spiritual needs of countless children over the years has made a lasting, positive impact on numerous generations.

Mrs. Sebring was married to the late Bill Sebring of Scottsboro, and she has three children: Billie Ann Wallace of Northport, Nora Sebring of Scottsboro, and Robert Sebring of Scottsboro.

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring and thanking Mrs. Sebring for her dedication and mentorship across North Alabama.

RECOGNIZING THE 5TH ANNUAL
TASTE OF ETHIOPIA

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 5th Annual Taste of Ethiopia. The Taste of Ethiopia promotes cultural immersion and provides community services for our extensive Ethiopian immigrant community in Colorado. The event is a unique showcase of music, food, art, crafts, culture, games, and Ethiopian dance.

Moreover, the festival is not only a great opportunity for family fun and bringing the Ethiopian community together, but it also serves to highlight the individual contributions of Ethiopian immigrants to our community. In this spirit, Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the following organizers of the Taste of Ethiopia for their hard work and dedication to make this event for our community possible: Nebiyu Asfaw, Sosna Dagne, Elizabeth Moltot, Adanech Denbel, Fikru Ayele, Bizuye Sebsbe, Talahun Dessie, Aschalew Agonafer, Yalemwork Tekola, Girum Alemayehu, Sophia Belew, Senait Keteman, Selam Ayele, Helen Tekle, and Ayinalem Bayu.

Mr. Speaker, the 6th District of Colorado is home to the largest Ethiopian community in the State of Colorado and it continues to be an honor for me to represent so many Ethiopian immigrants. I had the privilege of attending last year's Taste of Ethiopia and it is a privilege for me to again be included in the Taste of Ethiopia annual celebration.

I again offer my sincere congratulations to the organizers of the Taste of Ethiopia for their tireless work to promote the Ethiopian culture in the State of Colorado.

MORRISTOWN MEDICAL CENTER'S
125TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Morristown Medical Center,

located in Morris County, New Jersey, on the occasion of its 125th Anniversary. From humble beginnings, the medical center has grown from a household hospital to a nationally renowned medical center with 6,565 employees, 1,704 physicians, and 526,946 outpatient visits in 2016.

Morristown Medical Center's history began in the late 1800s, when Myra M. B. Brookfield bequeathed her home property for the purpose of establishing a hospital, located on Morris Street in Morristown, New Jersey. Augusta Stone, a fellow colleague, joined her efforts and raised \$15,000 from the community, to equip and furnish the new hospital. The medical center was operated by professionals along with local volunteers, and no role was too small for townspeople. They sewed linens for the hospital bedding and picked vegetables to feed hungry patients. When hospital employees were sent overseas to serve in World War II, volunteers cooked and served meals, answered telephones, and drove the ambulances.

In 1952, the hospital was relocated to Madison Avenue in Morristown, which marked its turning point from a community hospital to a regional medical center. The medical center expanded throughout the next several decades with volunteers finding new methods of raising money. By 1991, the milestone was reached with more than 1,000 volunteers giving 100,000 hours annually.

Today, Morristown Medical Center is a leader in providing medical care and promoting innovation. Their Goryeb Children's Hospital, Carol G. Simon Cancer Center, and Gagnon Cardiovascular Institute, which has performed more heart surgeries than any other hospital in New Jersey, are all nationally recognized institutions.

Further, the Morristown Medical Center has built a strong relationship with its community. Along with aiding patients' medical needs, they also have forged partnerships with local schools and many local organizations to educate the residents of all ages about healthy eating and exercise. The Morristown Medical Center truly dedicates itself to serving the various needs of a diverse community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating the Trustees, administrators and staff, and Women's Auxiliary of Morristown Medical Center on the occasion of its 125th Anniversary.

COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 2825,
THE DHS AUTHORIZATION ACT
OF 2017

HON. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the cost estimate from the Congressional Budget Office regarding H.R. 2825. The cost estimate was not available at the time of the filing of the Committee report.

U.S. CONGRESS,

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,

Washington, DC, July 20, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 2825, the DHS Authorization Act of 2017.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Mark Grabowicz.

Sincerely,

MARK P. HADLEY
(For Keith Hall, Director).

Enclosure.

H.R. 2825—DHS AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

As reported by the House Committee on
Homeland Security on June 28, 2017

SUMMARY

H.R. 2825 would authorize the appropriation of nearly \$11 billion over the 2018–2022 period for programs in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), mostly for activities carried out by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), but also for programs of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and the DHS Office of the Inspector General. In addition, CBO estimates that the bill would authorize the appropriation of \$154 million over the five-year period for other DHS activities, including programs to increase security at airports.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized and estimated amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2825 would cost \$5.6 billion over the 2018–2022 period and \$5.4 billion after 2022. In addition, because the legislation would affect direct spending, pay-as-you-go procedures apply; however, we estimate that the net effect would be negligible in every year. The bill would not affect revenues.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2825 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 2825 would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) on airport operators and air carriers. Based on information from the TSA and airport officials, CBO estimates that the total costs of the mandates on public and private entities would fall well below the annual thresholds established in UMRA for intergovernmental and private-sector mandates (\$78 million and \$156 million in fiscal year 2017, respectively, adjusted annually for inflation).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 2825 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget functions 400 (transportation), 450 (community and regional development), and 750 (administration of justice).

				By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—						
				2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017–2022
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION										
FEMA Programs:										
Authorization Level	0	2,164	2,164	1,999	1,999	1,999	1,999	1,999	1,999	10,325
Estimated Outlays	0	240	606	922	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,705	4,800

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017–2022
TSA Programs:							
Authorization Level	0	122	122	0	0	0	244
Estimated Outlays	0	92	116	28	6	2	244
DHS Inspector General and Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties:							
Authorization Level	0	198	198	0	0	0	395
Estimated Outlays	0	178	198	20	0	0	395
Other Programs:							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	53	18	24	23	31	154
Estimated Outlays	0	40	24	23	27	30	144
Total Changes:							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	2,537	2,502	2,023	2,027	2,030	11,118
Estimated Outlays	0	550	943	993	1,360	1,737	5,583

Notes: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency; TSA = Transportation Security Administration; DHS = Department of Homeland Security.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted near the end of 2017.

SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2825 would cost \$5.6 billion over the 2018–2022 period. For this estimate, CBO assumes that the authorized and estimated amounts will be provided each year and that spending will follow historical spending patterns for these activities.

Programs with Specified Authorizations. H.R. 2825 would authorize the appropriation of nearly \$11 billion over the 2018–2022 period for many programs in DHS, including activities carried out by FEMA, TSA, and other offices.

FEMA Programs. Title VI of H.R. 2825 would authorize the appropriation of \$10.3 billion over the 2018–2022 period for FEMA's domestic security programs. Specifically, the bill would authorize the annual appropriation of:

\$800 million for the Urban Area Security Initiative;

\$710 million for the State Homeland Security Grant Program;

\$200 million for the Transit Security Grant Program;

\$200 million for the Port Security Grant Program;

\$50 million for grants to nonprofit organizations for security enhancements to protect against terrorism;

\$39 million for the Counterterrorism Training Program; and

About \$165 for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.

CBO estimates that implementing those provisions would cost \$4.8 billion over the 2018–2022 period.

TSA Programs. H.R. 2825 would authorize the annual appropriation (through 2019) of:

\$77 million for TSA to monitor exits used by passengers leaving service areas of airports; and

\$45 million for the cost of deploying law enforcement personnel to security checkpoints at airports.

CBO estimates that implementing those provisions would cost \$244 million over the 2018–2022 period.

DHS Inspector General and Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. H.R. 2825 would authorize, for each of 2018 and 2019, the appropriation of:

\$175 million for the DHS Office of the Inspector General; and

About \$23 million for the DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

CBO estimates that implementing those provisions would cost \$395 million over the 2018–2022 period.

Other Programs. CBO estimates that carrying out other activities (as described below) would require appropriations of \$154 million over the 2018–2022 period.

TSA Activities. CBO estimates that implementing certain provisions of title V of the bill would require appropriations totaling \$144 million over the 2018–2022 period. That amount includes:

\$56 million for a gradual expansion in the number of canine teams used to detect explosives within surface and maritime transportation systems;

\$43 million for a variety of activities aimed at improving security at airports by enhancing the vetting and screening of aviation workers and controlling their access to secure areas of airports;

\$25 million for increased administrative costs related to a significant expansion in the number of personnel-related policies that could be included in negotiations over collective bargaining agreements; and

\$20 million for the cost of implementing an automated system to verify the identity and travel documents of air passengers.

CBO estimates that implementing these activities would cost \$134 million over the 2018–2022 period (and \$10 million after 2022).

Reports and Audits. H.R. 2825 would require DHS and the Government Accountability Office to prepare about 30 audits and reports (some annually) on various topics within the department's purview. Based on the cost of similar activities, CBO estimates that it would cost about \$10 million over the 2018–2022 period for those reports and audits.

Direct Spending

The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Travel Cards Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–54) authorized DHS to issue special cards to eligible U.S. citizens to facilitate international travel to participating countries (mostly in Asia). Under that act, DHS may not issue the cards after September 30, 2018. H.R. 2825 would extend that program permanently.

DHS collects a fee of \$70 from applicants for the APEC card. Those fees are classified in the budget as offsetting receipts (a reduction in direct spending) and are available to DRS to spend without further appropriation. In fiscal year 2016 DHS collected a total of about \$1 million in fees. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2825 would have no significant net effect on DHS spending because we expect the department would continue to collect and spend roughly the same amount in future years.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2825 would have no significant net effect on direct spending in any year. The bill would not affect revenues.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2825 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 2825 would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA by requiring airport operators and air carriers to provide information to TSA about

individuals who have had their security credentials revoked. Additionally, the bill would require airport operators to notify applicants for security credentials about screening procedures and to submit applicants' social security numbers to the TSA. Those provisions would impose both intergovernmental and private-sector mandates on airport operators and a private-sector mandate on air carriers. Based on information from the TSA and airport officials, CBO expects that affected entities would probably report information to the TSA electronically and estimates that the costs to submit that information would be small. The bill also would require airport operators to include specific information, such as evacuation and communication strategies, in emergency response plans. Because most airport operators already include such information in their response plans under current law, CBO estimates that the costs to comply with the mandate would be small. In total, CBO estimates that the costs on public and private entities would fall well below the annual thresholds established in UMRA for intergovernmental and private-sector mandates (\$78 million and \$156 million in fiscal year 2017, respectively, adjusted annually for inflation).

PREVIOUS CBO ESTIMATES

CBO has prepared cost estimates in 2017 for many other bills with provisions that are similar to provisions of H.R. 2825. For each of the bills listed below, our estimates of the costs of the similar provisions are the same as in H.R. 2825:

H.R. 876, the Aviation Employee Screening and Security Enhancement Act of 2017 (as ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on March 8, 2017);

S. 763, the Surface and Maritime Transportation Security Act (as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on April 5, 2017);

H.R. 2188, the Community Counterterrorism Preparedness Act (as ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on May 3, 2017);

H.R. 1372, the Homeland Security of Children Act (as ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on March 8, 2017);

H.R. 2169, the Improving Fusion Centers' Access to Information Act (as ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on May 3, 2017);

H.R. 1249, the DHS Multiyear Acquisition Strategy Act of 2017 (as passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on March 20, 2017);

H.R. 1294, the Reducing DHS Acquisition Cost Growth Act (as passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on March 20, 2017);

H.R. 1252, the DRS Acquisition Authorities Act of 2017 (as passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on March 20, 2017);

H.R. 1282, the DHS Acquisition Review Board Act of 2017 (as ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on March 8, 2017);

H.R. 1297, the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Technical Corrections Act of

2017 (as ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on March 8, 2017); and

S. 504, the APEC Business Travel Cards Reauthorization Act of 2017 (as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on May 17, 2017).

In addition, on June 27, 2017, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 2548, the FEMA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on May 24, 2017) provisions of that legislation are similar to section 615 of H.R. 2825. However, CBO's estimates of the costs of those similar provisions are different because different amounts are authorized to be appropriated in each piece of legislation.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY

Federal Costs: Megan Carroll (TSA), Robert Reese (FEMA), Mark Grabowicz (all other DHS); Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Rachel Austin; Impact on the Private Sector: Paige Piper/Bach.

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY

Theresa Gullo, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

RECOGNIZING BRIGHTON MAYOR
RICHARD MCLEAN

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brighton Mayor Richard McLean, a dedicated public servant who has devoted himself to his community as a City Council member and Mayor for over a decade. Mayor McLean has been involved in numerous boards and commissions in his community, including service as the Chair of the E-470 Board, and as a member of the Adams County Economic Development Board, Airport Coordinating Committee, and the Brighton Economic Development Corporation Board.

As Chair of the E-470 Board, Mayor McLean proved himself to be a stellar steward of taxpayer dollars overseeing the opening of the Quebec interchange six months ahead of schedule. Mr. Speaker, I think Washington could learn a thing or two from this kind of leadership.

Under Mayor McLean's leadership in office, the city of Brighton has received extensive recognition for excellence in city planning, including just last April the Denver Regional Council of Governments' award for Brighton's District Comprehensive Master Plan. It is clear Mayor McLean's tireless service to the people of Brighton has made their community a better place to live, work, and raise a family.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my sincere congratulations to Mayor Richard McLean for his over a decade of accomplished public service and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING RANDY SMITH
ON HIS RETIREMENT AS PRESIDENT
OF UAW LOCAL 974

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Randy Smith on his retirement

from serving as President of United Auto Workers Local 974 in Peoria, Illinois and thank him for his many years of service.

Randy Smith has been a loyal member of the UAW for decades. His dedication and outstanding service to Local 974 led to his election as Vice President in 2010 and his success in this role has allowed him to serve as President since 2013. In addition to his leadership role, Randy has also showed his commitment to the community with his service on the Local 974 Heather Henninger Scholarship Committee, which gives over \$10,000 in scholarship money each year to the children and grandchildren of active, retired, and deceased UAW members to help fund their college education. His service in this role has made a difference in the lives of countless children by expanding their access to educational opportunities.

Mr. Speaker I am proud to recognize Randy's achievements and the incredible support he has provided to the Peoria community. I wish him the best in his retirement and thank him for the invaluable service he has provided to our region.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on July 14, 2017, I mistakenly voted "no" on Roll Call 375, the Hunter-Wilson amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018. I cosponsored this amendment and intended to vote "yes."

HONORING MR. SAM OTIS SMITH
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 85TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Sam Otis Smith, on the occasion of his 85th birthday, which will be celebrated on July 25, 2017. Sam is an outstanding individual and I am truly blessed to be able to count him among one of my dearest friends.

Sam was born July 25, 1932 in Charles City County, Virginia. He graduated in 1955 with a B.A. in Agriculture from Virginia State College and was Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army. During the course of his career he was awarded three Army Commendation Medals; two Bronze Star Medals; and the Legion of Merit Medal. After 20 years of service to his country, he retired as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1975. That year, Sam began his tenure as the Director of the Physical Plant at Virginia State University, until his retirement in 1989. Sam spent the latter years of his career as a Realtor.

The tenth of eleven children born to Elizabeth Bassett Smith and Charles Smith, Sam has always been devoted to his family and friends. He remains an active member of numerous professional, charitable, and sport organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the great privilege of knowing Sam for many years, and it gives me great pride to honor him on the occasion of his 85th birthday. I wish him many more years of happiness and success.

HONORING COMMISSIONER CARL
SHECHTER

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I honor Pembroke Pines City Commissioner Carl Shechter.

In recognition of Mr. Shechter's tremendous work on behalf of Pembroke Pines residents, the city has dedicated its Southwest Focal Point Community Center Campus in his name.

The Carl Shechter Southwest Focal Point Community Center provides services and programming that promote the wellbeing of Pembroke Pines residents. Whether it is Adult Day Care services for seniors or educational and recreational programs for families, the Center unites a broad array of individuals from across Southwest Broward County.

It is fitting that the center be named for Commissioner Shechter as he has always been devoted to enriching the lives of others. He is an extraordinary public servant, and all who walk through the doors of the Carl Shechter Southwest Focal Point Community Center shall now be reminded of his compassionate leadership.

I am proud to call Carl my friend and recognize him today for his selfless contribution to our community. I wish Commissioner Shechter and his family a heartfelt congratulations on this momentous occasion.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOYCE BEATTY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, on July 18, 2017, I missed Roll Call votes 386 and 387. Had I been present, I would have voted Yes on both the Tonko Amendment (Roll Call vote 386), and the Beyer Amendment (Roll Call vote 387).

RECOGNIZING SUMMER INTERNS

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 24, 2017

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Harrison Finch, Lauren Healy, Reagan Miller, and Katie Russ for their hard work and dedication to the people of Colorado's Sixth District as interns in my Washington, D.C. office for the summer of the 115th Congress, First Session.

During their time in my office, Harrison, Lauren, Reagan, and Katie served as tour guides, interacted with constituents, conducted legislative research and learned a great deal